

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
National Pollution Prevention and Toxics Advisory Committee (NPPTAC)**

January, 2004 Meeting

January 7, 2004 from 10:00 a.m. to 5: 30 p.m.

**Four Points by Sheraton
1201 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005**

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
National Pollution Prevention and Toxics
Advisory Committee (NPPTAC)**

PUBLIC MEETING

January 7, 2004

FINAL MEETING SUMMARY

The second public meeting of the NPPTAC opened with remarks by Susan Hazen, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances, and by Charles Auer, Office Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics. Ms. Hazen shared some observations of Administrator Leavitt's new leadership at the Agency, noting that the central tenet of his philosophy is to set national standards while enabling community solutions to meet environmental challenges. She thanked the group for its work and expressed her interest in seeing the priorities and recommendations that the group will produce. Mr. Auer welcomed the members, the Federal Technical Advisors, EPA management, and members of the public, thanking the Committee and Chairs for their commitment to the NPPTAC. Committee Chairs, Harry Gregori, Jr. and Thomas Burke, also made brief welcoming statements.

High Production Challenge (HPV) Work Group Progress Report

The HPV Report to the NPPTAC was given by HPV Work Group Chair, Jack Moore, who noted that there was little disagreement among the work group on issues of interest. The main questions involved prioritizing and ordering the various issues. He indicated that the group is sensitive to EPA's priorities and timing, and has tried to take those interests into account.

Moore noted that database development is of interest to the work group. He noted that EPA will be the beneficiary of a large amount of data on numerous chemicals. There are questions about how these data will be managed and presented, and whether existing data can be made more user friendly. In addition to database issues, Moore indicated the group's interest in prioritization, noting that the January 8 HPV Work Group meeting will explore a number of U.S. and international prioritization schemes. They will explore how EPA might use the available data to prioritize chemicals for further action.

Committee members made a number of comments related to the HPV Challenge Program and the work group's progress, and also asked some clarifying questions. The comments and questions have been grouped below by topic to provide an overview of the discussion.

Communication and Use of the HPV Data

- \$ The origin of the HPV Challenge Program is as a chemical right-to-know initiative. Many work group members have expressed interest in seeing the completion of the HPV

Challenge Program, which means making the data available to the public at large in the most expeditious way possible.

- \$ It is important to know how the data are going to be used, as this will inform both database design and chemical prioritization efforts.
- \$ There is a State interest in the HPV Challenge Program and therefore a need for communication to State audiences about how HPV data could be used.
- \$ Given user community anticipation of the availability of HPV data, EPA should begin communicating what HPV data are and what they are not, as well as appropriate and inappropriate uses of the data.
- \$ The HPV Program needs to continue coordinating efforts to share HPV data at the international level to ensure that all efficiencies are realized and animal testing is minimized.

Exposure Data

- \$ Will the HPV Challenge Program be expanded in scope to include reporting of exposure data?
- \$ The work group and NPPTAC need to remember that the HPV Challenge Program is hazard-based. Any exposure information (e.g. workplace exposure) that is provided is at a manufacturer's discretion. The challenge is how to augment the hazard data by including other available exposure information, e.g., from other agencies such as OSHA and NIOSH. This needs to be handled carefully so that chemicals for which exposure information exists do not receive undue scrutiny, and chemicals for which exposure information is limited are potentially overlooked.
- \$ Given that the HPV Challenge Program is focused on hazard data and includes only limited exposure data, it is important to consider a chemical's context, such as how a chemical might pose a risk to a particular user community.

Orphan Chemicals

- \$ Orphan chemicals are missing from the work plan. How do we prioritize something for which no information exists? Do you assign a higher priority due to ignorance?
- \$ Despite omission from the work plan, there is recognition by work group members that orphan chemicals should be a high priority for EPA.
- \$ EPA needs to be able to differentiate between chemicals that are not sponsored and those that are no longer produced.
- \$ The NPPTAC might ask the Agency to use a PMN-type process on the orphan chemicals to make some judgments from a hazard perspective.

Prioritization

- \$ Beyond public availability of program data, the challenge is to answer the question of what the data mean. Initially, this question will be answered by EPA, which will determine (hopefully with the NPPTAC's help) how to address the data, including the TSCA framework.
- \$ In not including exposure data, the HPV Challenge Program may have missed opportunities to obtain exposure data that would help to set priorities for which chemicals

- to address first. Exposure data should guide the types of additional tests, if any, to be performed, which would limit the animal testing that is perceived to be necessary.
- \$ It would be helpful for the work group to know how, absent NPPTAC input, OPPT would approach HPV data prioritization using traditional TSCA approaches.
- \$ The work group should pay attention at its January 8 meeting to how information gets brought into prioritization processes. The work group is not expert in prioritization schemes and may need to consult with more experienced individuals.

OPPT encouraged the Committee to provide advice to the Agency on how to set priorities for traditional TSCA uses of the HPV data, such as requiring exposure information, mandating testing and further assessment, and determining which chemicals are appropriate for risk mitigation action. OPPT stressed that the data are coming in, which creates an immediate need for Committee advice with regard to prioritization efforts. It was suggested that the work group focus on the Agency's immediate prioritization needs, and reserve time in the future for discussion of other uses of the data (e.g., use by States).

One member indicated comfort with immediately proceeding on prioritization and suggested that EPA's use of data in the context of TSCA is the top priority. EPA should work to keep other agencies informed about the HPV data, but it is up to the other agencies to determine how to use the data.

Database and Category Issues

- \$ Inert pesticide ingredients are covered by the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) and are not included in the HPV Challenge Program. It might be helpful to have OPP information on these ingredients linked to the HPV database at some point.
- \$ The use of categories will be discussed at an international meeting at the end of January. The work group has set the issue of categories aside until after this meeting so that it may build upon that meeting's outcomes.
- \$ One database issue that is also a transparency issue is how to present chemicals within categories so that database users could access information specific to an individual chemical. This need should be considered.
- \$ It will be helpful to the prioritization discussion to understand how the current database design will present use and exposure information.

OPPT stressed that with database development underway, the focus of the NPPTAC should be on prioritization. OPPT indicated that an initial focus on prioritization would not preclude NPPTAC advice on the database at a later date. NPPTAC advice could be applied to future versions. OPPT suggested that the database should be understood as an evolving effort that will attempt to incorporate the range of feedback received. Also, OPPT's information management goals include making the existing database systems connect. It was noted that the HPV data system does not have to answer every possible question about the chemicals. At the end of the discussion, the NPPTAC approved the direction of HPV Work Group Work Plan, taking into account the suggestions from the group's discussion.

Public Comment

Robert Shimp, the Procter and Gamble Company, offered a public comment to the Committee.

Existing/National Program Chemicals and Broader Issues Work Group Progress Report

Work group member Tom Neltner gave a brief overview of the work group session, noting that the work group heard presentations by EPA on two case studies, perfluorooctyl sulfonates (PFOS) and asbestos, to learn about some of the ways that TSCA has been applied to existing chemicals. In terms of an approach to the broad range of issues within the group's scope, Neltner noted that the group was interested in exploring general TSCA authorities governing existing chemicals, specialized issues and authorities pertaining to national program chemicals, and broader issues that would relate to both new and existing chemicals.

As an initial approach, the work group suggested the following activities:

- \$ Take a closer look at the Significant New Use Rule (SNUR) and Section 6 to address unreasonable risk uses;
- \$ Explore how TSCA rules can allow for innovation in new detection and analysis technologies;
- \$ Determine the effectiveness of TSCA in identifying and addressing chemicals that pose potentially significant risks, starting with Section 8(e) notification; and
- \$ Evaluate whether communication with other federal agencies and OPPT is effective in identifying the other agencies' chemical information needs.

The group indicated that it would be conducting various analyses using data collected on TSCA instruments, particularly Sections 5(a)(2) [SNURs], Section 6 and Section 8(e) and using case examples to explore key factors and gaps that emerge from the data analysis. There was agreement that additional information on Section 8(e) would be beneficial to the work group as well as the full NPPTAC.

Work group members reinforced that this information would help the work group to take a systematic approach to determine where things are working well and where they are not, and to potentially set priorities.

NPPTAC Suggestions

- \$ The group might want to make a distinction between information gathering mechanisms such as 8(e) and tools for action such as SNURs and Section 6. It might be helpful to ask what would have happened had PFOS not been voluntarily withdrawn. Would Section 6 have been invoked?
- \$ Asbestos is another case to examine. Is there now a precedent with Section 6 that would bring about a different outcome on asbestos?

- \$ There is probably no need to separate how new and existing chemicals are addressed. The main question is whether the information that is submitted reinforces additional judgment.
- \$ The 8(e) “201” might cover FYI submissions and other “sources known to the administrator”. A discussion of the CAP program might also be beneficial. OPPT should show the extent of what it can do.
- \$ The group should fully explore OPPT’s information gathering authorities. Section 8(e) is a start. What are the tools and avenues for acting upon information for risk mitigation?

The work group confirmed that it would not have completed topics of discussion in time for the agenda of the May 2004 NPPTAC meeting, but that Committee discussion of Section 8(e) would be helpful.

Pollution Prevention Work Group Progress Report

Work group member Martina Cartwright provided background on the Pollution Prevention (P2) Work Group’s activities since the November 2003 NPPTAC meeting, noting that the group met via conference call in December in addition to the meeting on January 6. She gave an overview of the group’s discussions on January 6, noting that the group heard a draft version of the P2 “201” presentation, which helped the group to understand the scope of OPPT’s P2 programs. After providing initial feedback to OPPT on the presentation, the group discussed issues that it might address on behalf of the NPPTAC, including: integration of P2 across EPA, how to better integrate P2 into the range of OPPT programs, and important lessons that the group might extract from analyzing case examples such as the Green Chemistry Presidential Challenge Award winners and the Michigan Source Reduction Initiative (conducted between Dow Chemical and the Natural Resources Defense Council). Cartwright concluded by noting that the group would like to add members, and would be recommending a chair in the coming months.

One member inquired about whether the discussion had covered the NPPTAC’s unique role on P2 issues, as the “exploratory” meeting was convened to answer that question. A work group member responded that the group had determined that there was a unique substantive agenda on P2 that would be of interest to the NPPTAC.

Committee members made a number of comments related to the work group’s charge and also asked some clarifying questions. The comments and questions have been grouped below by topic to provide an overview of the discussion.

The Business Case for P2

- \$ The voluntary nature of P2 requires a different skill-set than standard regulatory approaches. In trying to get industry to do something voluntarily, EPA is in essence trying to sell something. OPPT needs to ask what its customers (the regulated community) want. If the regulated community is to adopt P2 approaches, what do they need in terms of information and ease of use? What is going to make P2 beneficial to the regulated community?

- \$ OPPT needs to take a business approach to its P2 programs. It needs to ask, “What is it that makes your customer buy your product over someone else’s? What makes your program critical to industry? How can we stimulate an industry ‘pull’ for P2 versus pushing P2 at industry?”
- \$ P2 and product stewardship are risk management strategies. Risk management is the objective, not product substitution.
- \$ The issue of definitions is extremely important. It appears that the Agency’s focus is on source reduction with substitution as a desired end point. Getting back to the incentives question, it is hard to encourage participation in a program where the outcome is substitution, or the non-use of a company’s product. This needs to be addressed.

OPPT noted that it is willing to provide examples of where P2 has been applied within the Agency and explained that P2 is defined in the Pollution Prevention Act as source reduction. EPA does not view P2 as solely substitution. OPPT agreed that a glossary might be useful for Committee use.

The P2 Chemical Agenda

- \$ The NPPTAC can help OPPT set the P2 chemical agenda and determine how to market it. We need to examine the barriers and the potential incentives first.
- \$ We also need to determine if the vision and tools are right. Are OPPT’s P2 efforts being evaluated and measured adequately?

Integration of P2 across EPA

- \$ The NPPTAC needs to understand how OPPT works with other programs and offices at EPA. Are P2 approaches integrated into the work of the media offices?
- \$ By examining attempts at integrating P2 into traditional regulatory arenas, it might be possible to discover opportunities to provide additional incentives to companies to incorporate P2 approaches.
- \$ There are many places with the Agency where P2 can work. OPPT and the Agency need to develop the skills necessary to secure voluntary compliance.

The group agreed that it needed some time to determine the issues worth exploring. The NPPTAC indicated support for the group proceeding, with the intent to focus on a few P2 issues at the July 2004 NPPTAC meeting and include an OPPT presentation of a P2 “201”.

Tribal Issues Work Group Progress Report

Work group member Laura Weber provided a brief overview of NPPTAC-related Tribal discussions since the November 2003 NPPTAC meeting. She reported that she had reviewed the OPPTS Draft Tribal Strategic Plan and that the plan looked sound. Given some of its ambitious goals, the challenge would lie in creating workable action plans and time lines.

Weber went on to explain some of the activities that the work group could undertake, including conducting a barrier analysis for executing P2 programs in Tribal communities and exploring

opportunities to implement P2 programs within Tribal facilities such as gas stations, retail developments, casinos, etc. Green building practices and dioxin release from open burning of garbage were also mentioned as potential issues for work group consideration.

Weber indicated that at the January 8 work group meeting, the NPPTAC members on the work group would be joined by additional people working on environmental issues within Tribal membership associations. It was likely that work group membership would be expanded to include a greater diversity of Tribal perspectives. She closed by inviting NPPTAC members with interest in Tribal Issues to join the work group.

Discussion of NPPTAC Work Plan

Before the meeting adjourned, there was a brief discussion of the NPPTAC work plan through July 2004. It was originally envisioned that the third NPPTAC meeting (May 11-13, 2004) would focus on the work of the Existing/National Program Chemicals and Broader Issues Work Group. Given the progress of work group discussions, the NPPTAC decided to wait on those issues to allow for information gathering and scope definition by the work group, and to instead focus the discussion on HPV issues. The P2 group might also be ready with agenda items for the full Committee in May.

One member reminded the group that the Section 8(e) “201” could be an important element of the May 2004 meeting. The HPV work group indicated that it should be able to share the results of its discussion of prioritization schemes, and some guiding principles for prioritization of the HPV data. This would be in draft form for the May NPPTAC meeting and could be more refined by the July meeting. One member suggested that given the timing of the new HPV database, it would be good for the group to have completed its prioritization work by summer 2004. OPPT suggested that the HPV work group should think in terms of a “pilot” prioritization rather than a finalized scheme.

On a procedural note, the NPPTAC Chairs explained that they would be providing updates to the Committee between meetings.

With the conclusion of the work plan discussion, NPPTAC Chairs Harry Gregori and Tom Burke, and OPPT Office Director, Charles Auer, thanked everyone for their participation in the meeting and the public meeting of the January 2004 NPPTAC was adjourned.

National Pollution Prevention and Toxics Advisory (NPPTAC)

Public Meeting

January 7, 2004

Sign-In Sheet

Committee Members

Burke, Tom, Johns Hopkins University
Cartwright, Martina, Environmental Law Justice Center/Texas Southern University (ELJC/TSU)
Cooper, James, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association (SOCMA)
Denison, Richard, Environmental Defense
Gregori, Harry, VA Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Hearn, Susan, The Dow Chemical Company
Knobeloch, Lynda, WI Department of Health
Monaghan, Jessine, GE Plastics
Moore, Jack, Holly House, Inc.
Russell, Steven, American Chemistry Council (ACC)
Stephens, Martin, The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) (alternate for Andrew Rowan)
Weber, Laura, St. Regis Mohawk Tribe
Crawford-Brown, Douglas, University of North Carolina/Chapel Hill (UNC/CH)
Neltner, Tom, Improving Kids' Environment (IKE)
Twerdok, Lorraine, American Petroleum Institute (API)

Federal Advisors

Danello, Mary Ann, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)
Miller, Timothy, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
Perry, William, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
Sullivan, Maureen, Department of Defense (DOD)

Other

Amhaz, Michele, U.S. EPA/OPPT/PPD
Brazy, Amy, Eastern Research Group (ERG)
Breedlove, Amy, U.S. EPA/OPPT/IO
Buxton, Bruce, Battelle
Corado, Ana, U.S. EPA/OPPT/IO
Coutlakis, Anna, U.S. EPA/OPPT/CCD
Cook, Brion, U.S. EPA/OPPT/IMD
Darken, Erica, Bryn Mawr College
Davies, Clive, U.S. EPA/OPPT/EETD
Ebzery, Joan, U.S. EPA/OPPTS

Evalenko, Sandy, U.S. EPA/OPPTS
Hanley, Mary, U.S. EPA/OPPT/IO
Hannis, Logical Technology Inc.
Hazen, Susan, U.S. EPA/OPPTS
Hoffman, Karen, U.S. EPA/OPPT/CCD
Lewis, Clarence, U.S. EPA/OPPT/EAD
Lundegren, Bruce, U.S. Chamber of Commerce
Matthai, Paul, U.S. EPA/OPPT/PPD
Penberthy, Ward, U.S. EPA/OPPT/CCD
Phibbs, Pat, Bureau of National Affairs (BNA)
Polley, Mary Beth, Pesticides & Toxic Chemical News
Ruju, Maru, IWP, Arlington, VA
Sandusky, Chad, Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine (PCRM)
Scarano, Louis, U.S. EPA/OPPT/IO
Schweer, Greg, U.S. EPA/OPPTS
Seidle, Troy, People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)
Shannon, Julie, U.S. EPA/OPPT/PPD
Sheridan, Diane, U.S. EPA/OPPT/CCD
Shimp, Robert, Proctor and Gamble
Tillman, Tom, U.S. EPA/OPPT/PPD
Williams, Aresia, U.S. EPA/OPPT/IO
Williams, Dave, U.S. EPA/OPPT/CCD

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
National Pollution Prevention and Toxics Advisory Committee (NPPTAC)
January 7, 2004**

**Four Points by Sheraton
1201 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005**

**DRAFT AGENDA
Public Meeting**

Wednesday, January 7, 2004

- 10:00 a.m. **Introductions**
- Barbara Stinson, Senior Partner, Meridian Institute
- 10:05 a.m. **Welcome and Opening Remarks**
- Susan Hazen, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
 - Charles Auer, Office Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT)
 - Harry Gregori, Jr., NPPTAC Co-Chair, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
 - Thomas Burke, NPPTAC Co-Chair, Bloomberg School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University
- 10:20 a.m. **Agenda Review**
- Harry Gregori, Jr.
- 10:30 a.m. **High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program**
- HPV Workgroup Report
 - Jack Moore, Workgroup Chair
 - Discussion of HPV Challenge Workplan
 - Tom Burke
 - 1) Database Development
 - 2) Prioritization Schemes
 - 3) Evaluating the Category Approach
 - 4) Communicating HPV Data Evaluation Results
- 12:00 p.m. ***LUNCH (on your own)***

- 1:15 p.m. **(Existing/National Program Chemicals) / Broader Issues Working Group**
- Working Group Report
 - Working Group member
 - Discussion and next steps
 - Tom Burke
- 1:45 p.m. **Pollution Prevention Working Group**
- Working Group Progress Report
 - Working Group member
 - Discussion and next steps
 - Harry Gregori, Jr.
- 2:15 p.m. **Tribal Issues Working Group**
- Working Group Progress Report
 - Laura Weber
 - Discussion and next steps
 - Harry Gregori, Jr.
- 2:45 p.m. **Public Comment**
- 3:15 p.m. ***BREAK***
- 3:45 p.m. **Draft NPPTAC Workplan: Review and Discussion**
- HPV
 - (Existing/National Program Chemicals) / Broader Issues
 - Pollution Prevention
 - Tribal Issues
- 5:15 p.m. **Summary of Discussion and Closing Comments**
- 5:30 p.m. ***ADJOURN PUBLIC MEETING***

**National Pollution Prevention and Toxics Advisory Committee (NPPTAC)
Committee Members**

Thomas Burke
Professor
Bloomberg School of Public Health
Department of Health Policy and
Management
Johns Hopkins University

Martina Cartwright
Director, Environmental Law and Justice
Center
Thurgood Marshall School of Law
Texas Southern University

James Cooper
Manager, Government Relations
Synthetic Organic Chemical
Manufacturers Association

Douglas Crawford-Brown
Director
Carolina Environmental Program
University Of North Carolina

Richard Denison
Senior Scientist
Environmental Defense

Linda Greer
Program Director and Senior Scientist
Natural Resources Defense Council

Harry Gregori, Jr.
Assistant to the Director
Virginia Department of Environmental
Quality

Susan Hearn
Environmental and Health Sciences
Opportunity Leader
Dow Chemical Company

Lynda Knobeloch
Toxicologist
Bureau of Environmental Health
Wisconsin Department of Health and
Family Services

Jessine Monaghan
Manager and Counsel, Regulatory
Programs
GE Plastics

John Moore
Holly House, Inc.

Thomas Neltner
President
Improving Kids' Environment

Andrew Rowan
Chief of Staff
Humane Society of the United States

Steven Russell
Counsel, Product Stewardship Team
American Chemistry Council

Lorraine Twerdok
Health Sciences Manager
American Petroleum Institute

Laura Weber
Director of Solid Waste Management
St. Regis Mohawk Tribe

**National Pollution Prevention and Toxics Advisory Committee (NPPTAC)
Federal Technical Advisors**

John Bucher

Deputy Director
Environmental Toxicology Program
National Institute for Environmental
Health Sciences

Kimberly Copperthite

International Trade Specialist for Plastic
Resins and Products
U.S. Department Of Commerce

Christopher De Rosa

Director
Division of Toxicology
Agency for Toxic Substances and
Disease Registry

Jackie Elder

Assistant Executive Director
Office of Hazard Identification and
Reduction
U.S. Consumer Product Safety
Commission

Alternate to Jackie Elder:

Mary Ann Danello
Associate Executive Director for
Health Sciences
U.S. Consumer Product Safety
Commission

Henry Falk

Director
National Center for Environmental
Health and Agency for Toxic Substances
and Disease Registry
Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention

Alternate to Henry Falk:

John Osterloh
Chief Medical Officer
Division of Laboratory Sciences
National Center for
Environmental Health
Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention

Robert Ford

Director
Office of Environmental Policy
U.S. Department of State

Alternate to Robert Ford:

John Thompson
Office of Environmental Policy
U.S. Department of State

John Howard

Director
National Institute for Occupational
Safety and Health
Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention

Alternate to John Howard:

Matt Gillen
Senior Scientist
National Institute for
Occupational Safety and Health
Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention

John Howard, Jr.

Federal Environmental Executive
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Alternate to John Howard, Jr.:

Dana Arnold
Chief of Staff
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U.S. Environmental Protection
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Federal Technical Advisors**

Alternate to John Howard, Jr.:

Ed Pinero
Deputy Federal Environmental
Executive
Office of the Federal
Environmental Executive
U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency

David Jacobs

Director
Office of Healthy Homes and Lead
Hazard Control
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
Development

Paul Lynch

Assistant Commissioner
Office of Business Operations
U.S. General Services Administration

Timothy Miller

Chief
National Water Quality Assessment
Program
U.S. Geological Survey

Jennifer Prescott

Director for Multilateral Trade and
Environment Policy
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative

Maureen Sullivan

Acting Director of Compliance
Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of
Defense (Installations & Environment)
U.S. Department of Defense

Terry Troxell

Director of Plants and Dairyfoods and
Beverages
Center for Food Safety and Applied
Nutrition
U.S. Food & Drug Administration

Everett Wilson

Chief
Division of Environmental Quality
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Steven Witt

Director
Directorate of Standards and Guidance
Occupational Safety and Health
Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

Alternates to Steven Witt:

Bill Perry
Directorate of Standards and
Guidance
Occupational Safety and Health
Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

Lyn Penniman
Directorate of Standards and
Guidance
Occupational Safety and Health
Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

NPPTAC Meeting Agendas and Timeline (as of January 7, 2004)

December 2003	January 2004	Feb/March/April 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPV Work Group Meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPPTAC Agenda: Update on each Working Group • HPV, P2, Broader and Tribal Working Group Meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working Group conference calls/ meetings, as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPPTAC Agenda: HPV and 8(e) 201 • Existing/National/ Broader, P2, Tribal Update • Working Group Meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working Group conference calls/meetings, as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPPTAC Agenda: P2 and P2 201 Discussion - HPV, Existing/ National/ Broader and Tribal Updates • Working Group Meetings

During the second half of 2004, the Committee would address:

- **More on HPV Issues**
- **Existing/Nation/Broader Issues**
- **Communications Issues**
- **Tribal Issues**
- **Future Issues**

HPV Work Group Agenda and Timeline
(as of January 7, 2004)

December 2003	January 2004	Feb/March/April 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPV Work Group Meeting on issues and work plan development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPV Work Group Meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Database development - Prioritization schemes - Work plan refinement - Begin discussion of uses of data • Work Group conference call by end of month to plan for coming months 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working Group conf. calls/meetings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update on database - Prioritization Scheme for HPV - EPA's ideas for prioritizing and taking action - Begin discussion of categories - Continue uses of data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPPTAC Agenda: HPV • HPV Work Group Meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prioritization Scheme for HPV - Other issues - Presentation and discussion of prioritization scheme with NPPTAC? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Group conference calls/meetings, as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPV Work Group Meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss category approach and quantitative characterizations - Begin discussion of communicating and using the HPV data

(Existing/National Chemicals) / Broader Issues Working Group Agenda and Timeline
(as of January 7, 2004)

December 2003	January 2004	Feb/March/April 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Group Meeting on issues and work plan development • Work Group conference call by end of month to plan for coming months 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working Group calls/meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information request - EPA develops 8(e) 201 - Identify speakers/cases for May - Refine scope of inquiry for issues - Timing/ deliverables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPPTAC Agenda: 8(e) 201 document • Work Group Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final discussion of scope of inquiry - Work plan refinement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Group conference calls/meetings, as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Group Meeting

Pollution Prevention Work Group Agenda and Timeline
(as of January 7, 2004)

December 2003	January 2004	Feb/March/April 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P2 Work Group Conference Call 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Group Meeting on issues and work plan development • Work Group conference call by end of month to plan for coming months 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working Group calls/meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refine priority issues - Information requests - Identify additional expertise needed - Timing, deliverables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Group Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion of integration, new chemicals, and other issues - Draft preliminary findings for NPPTAC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Group conference calls/meetings, as needed • Prepare report for July NPPTAC meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPPTAC Agenda: P2 and P2 201 • P2 Work Group Meeting

Tribal Issues Work Group Agenda and Timeline
(as of January 7, 2004)

December 2003	January 2004	Feb/March/April 2004	May 2004	June 2004	July 2004
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Group Meeting on issues and work plan development • Work Group conference call by end of month to plan for coming months 	<i>TBD after WG meeting Jan. 8, 2004</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Group Meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Group conference calls/meetings, as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work Group Meeting